

**DISEASES OF THE NOSE AND THROAT.** By Sir St. Clair Thomson and V. E. Negus. Pp. 1,004. Cassell. 70s.

IN the preface to the first edition the author states: "This book is based on personal experience." Therein lay its charm.

This fifth edition has been completed by Mr. V. E. Negus and much of this personal atmosphere has been retained. But, as he mentions, few parts of the book have escaped alteration.

The diseases are regrouped: tuberculosis and syphilis of these areas have separate chapters. Operations are brought up to date. The new physiology concepts in the nose and larynx are described, and the use and effects of chemotherapy and antibiotics are included. Much space is given to present-day opinion on the tonsil and adenoids question, and the problem of sinusitis in children is dealt with fully.

The book is comprehensive, and, while there may be vagueness about the value of treatment mentioned, there is a list of references at the end of each chapter. Some of the therapeutics, too, are merely historical.

There are many illustrations, some coloured, and the large, clear print allows instruction to be acquired pleasantly.

H. A.

**GERMAN-ENGLISH MEDICAL DICTIONARY.** By Waller and Kaatz. Pp. 244. George Allen & Unwin Ltd. 10s.

THIS handy little volume, of pocket-size, contains the German-English equivalents of a varied selection of medical, surgical, chemical, and pathological terms. It should prove useful to medical students and graduates already able to read German who wish to consult German texts. We observe that many modern medical expressions of daily use in our British hospitals and medical schools are not included. For example, in the section dealing with "Blut" and the compounds formed with it, while "Blut-zuckru" blood sugar is given, the equivalent for blood urea is omitted. "Elektro-kardiogram" is found, but neither along with "das Gehirn" brain; encephalon, or elsewhere is the German word for electro-encephalogram shown. "Kutane" cutaneous is missing, while "Konjunktival" conjunctival is included. One finds "Atheromatös," but the more typical German compound noun "Arterien-verkalkung" is not included in the compounds grouped with "arterien." The German technical names for the English words cholecystogram, artificial pneumothorax, and phrenic crush are omitted. These are a few random examples which illustrate the book's limitations.

Had an English-German section been included the work would have made a strong appeal to the English reader. While the work has its limitations it should, nevertheless, fulfil a useful rôle as a handy vademecum for medical men.

W. A. B.